TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Report on the Examination Of Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Grafton, Massachusetts

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Grafton, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Grafton, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension plan and other postemployment benefit plan schedules as listed on the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the *Governmental Accounting Standards Board*, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Grafton, Massachusetts' basic financial statements. The Supplementary Schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplementary Schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 3, 2016, on our consideration of the Town of Grafton Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Grafton, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Scanlon & Associates, LLC

South Deerfield, Massachusetts

February 3, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Grafton, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Town's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Town's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities by \$85,705,673 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$86,626,754 a decrease of \$921,081 (1%).
- As required by GASB Statement No. 68, in fiscal year 2015 the Town recognized their total net pension liability of \$17,942,770 along with a deferred outflow related to pension of \$10,792 on the statement of net position for the first time.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$21,324,725, an increase of \$3,933,346 (23%) in comparison with the prior year. The primary factors that contributed to this increase were issuance of bonds of \$1,100,000 and proceeds from legal settlement of \$1,300,000.
- The General Fund's total fund balance increased \$365,984 (4%) to \$10,731,098. The ending General fund balance is 19% of revenues, transfers in, sale of tax foreclosure properties and proceeds from a legal settlement and 19% of expenditures and transfers out.
- Total liabilities of the Town increased by \$5,814,958 (7%) to \$76,081,407 during the fiscal year. This net change resulted mainly from increases in OPEB obligation payable of approximately \$3,000,000 and net increase in bonds payable of approximately \$1,400,000.
- The Town had General fund free cash certified by the Department of Revenue in the amount of \$2,434,120. The key factors that attributed to the free cash amount for fiscal year 2015 were unexpended/unencumbered appropriations of \$515,900, excess over budget state and local receipt of \$252,700, prior year free cash not appropriated of \$1,001,500 and the excess over budget—other financing sources of \$279,200.
- The Town's enterprise fund certified free cash is as follows:
 - > Sewer fund \$884,686.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Grafton's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all assets, deferred outflow of resources and liabilities, with the difference between them reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, education, health and human services, culture and recreation, employee benefits and insurance, state assessments and interest. The business-type activity includes the sewer activities.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements focus on near-term inflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decision. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds and governmental activities*.

The Town of Grafton adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds. The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer activities.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Statement of Net Position Highlights

	Governmental Activities					
		2015		2014		Change
Assets:						
Current assets	\$	27,061,480	\$	22,921,840	\$	4,139,640
Capital assets		121,787,863		125,123,000		(3,335,137)
Total assets		148,849,343		148,044,840		804,503
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred outflows related to pensions		10,436		•		10,436
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities (excluding debt and leases)		3,552,218		3,697,972		(145,754)
Current debt		2,550,824		2,429,252		121,572
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt and leases)		34,620,076		30,998,755		3,621,321
Noncurrent debt		37,485,590		38,936,415		(1,450,825)
Total liabilities		78,208,708		76,062,394		2,146,314
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		81,772,274		83,782,399		(2,010,125)
Restricted		11,301,873		8,904,100		2,397,773
Unrestricted		(22,423,076)		(20,704,053)		(1,719,023)
Total net position	\$	70,651,071	\$	71,982,446	\$	(1,331,375)

	Bus	ines	ss-Type Activ	ities	
	2015		2014		Change
Assets: Current assets Noncurrent assets (excluding capital assets) Capital assets Total assets	\$ 4,594,830 800,299 14,689,502 20,084,631	\$	2,574,650 970,308 12,461,091 16,006,049	\$	2,020,180 (170,009) 2,228,411 4,078,582
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows related to pensions	 356		-		356
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	984,644		81,550		903,094
Current debt	70,000		20,000		50,000
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	905,741		820,191		85,550
Noncurrent debt	3,070,000		440,000		2,630,000
Total liabilities	 5,030,385		1,361,741		3,668,644
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	11,549,502		12,001,091		(451,589)
Restricted	2,702,566		1,591,535		1,111,031
Unrestricted	802,534		1,051,682		(249, 148)
Total net position	\$ 15,054,602	\$	14,644,308	\$	410,294

Financial Highlights

Statement of Activities Highlights

		Go 2015	vern	mental Activities 2014	Change
Program Revenues:					1.10.005
Charges for services	\$	3,150,481	\$	3,008,386 \$	142,095
Operating grants and contributions		16,444,383		17,231,859	(787,476)
Capital grants and contributions		928,546		2,004,765	(1,076,219)
General Revenues:					
Property taxes		35,853,547		32,889,864	2,963,683
Motor vehicle excise and other taxes		2,579,867		2,382,119	197,748
Penalties and interest on taxes		86,964		219,927	(132,963)
Nonrestricted grants		2,764,261		1,459,899	1,304,362
Unrestricted investment income		86,104		127,897	(41,793)
Gain on sale of capital asset		58,723		113,582	(54,859)
Miscellaneous		13,670		17,791	(4,121)
Total revenues		61,966,546		59,456,089	2,510,457
Expenses:					04.504
General government		3,492,116		3,397,612	94,504
Public safety		3,932,356		3,740,523	191,833
Public works		3,596,416		3,206,872	389,544
Education		35,603,387		32,262,004	3,341,383
Health and human services		572,960		576,714	(3,754)
Culture and recreation		1,408,672		1,208,388	200,284
Employee benefits and insurance		12,479,375		11,322,803	1,156,572
State assessments		855,545		794,491	61,054
Interest		1,514,194		1,549,107	(34,913)
Total expenses		63,455,021		58,058,514	5,396,507
Contributions to permanent funds		17,100		34,900	(17,800)
Transfers		140,000		140,000	-
Change in net position		(1,331,375))	1,572,475	(2,903,850)
Net position - beginning of year		71,982,446		70,409,971	1,572,475
Net position - end of year	\$	70,651,071	\$	71,982,446 \$	(1,331,375)

	Busi	iness-1	「ype Activi	ties	
	2015	2	2014		Change
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 2,030,214	\$	2,020,333	\$	9,881
Operating grants and contributions	37,519		-		37,519
General Revenues:					
Unrestricted investment income	 28,090		56,023		(27,933)
Total revenues	2,095,823		2,076,356		19,467
Expenses:					
Sewer	 1,545,529		1,428,172		117,357
Total expenses	 1,545,529		1,428,172		117,357
Transfers	(140,000)		(140,000)		-
Change in net position	410,294		508,184		(97,890)
Net position - beginning of year	 14,644,308	1	4,136,124		508,184
Net position - end of year	\$ 15,054,602	\$ 1	4,644,308	\$	410,294

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$85,705,673 at the close of fiscal year 2015.

Net position of \$93,321,776 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the investment in its capital assets is reported net of its related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the net position \$14,004,439 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (\$21,620,542) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in two of the categories of net position and a negative balance in the unrestricted category for the government as a whole and in the governmental activities. The unrestricted net position in the governmental activities is a negative balance mainly as a result of recognizing the cumulative effect OPEB and pension liabilities. As presented on the statement of net position, the liability for OPEB is \$16,589,654 and for pension is \$17,351,290.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position for the business-type activities.

The governmental activities net position decreased by \$1,331,375 (2%) during the current fiscal year, which reflects the general fund's results of operation. The key elements of the decrease in net position for fiscal year 2015 was attributed to an increase in OPEB liability of approximately \$2.9 million, net effect of capital asset activity (capitalization vs. depreciation) of \$3.3 million and offset with proceeds from legal settlement of \$1,300,000 and better than anticipated budgetary results.

There was an increase of \$410,294 (3%) in net position reported in connection with the sewer business-type activity.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. In particular, the *general fund unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,324,725 an increase of \$3,933,346 (23%) in comparison with the prior year.

Breakdown of the governmental funds are as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance \$698,769 (3%)
- Restricted fund balance \$8,792,689 (41%)
- Committed fund balance \$2,979,398 (14%)
- Assigned fund balance \$1,750,386 (8%)
- Unassigned fund balance \$7,103,483 (34%)

Major Governmental Funds

At the end of the fiscal year, the General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$10,731,098 increasing \$365,984 (4%) from the prior year. Of the \$10,731,098, the unassigned amount is \$7,103,483 (66%), the assigned amount is \$1,750,386 (17%), the committed amount is \$988,135 (9%) and the restricted amount is \$889,094 (8%). General fund revenues were \$1,806,600 (3%) more than the prior fiscal year and expenditures also increased by \$142,598 (.3%). Other activity in the General Fund are net transfers to the nonmajor governmental funds of \$1,485,747, a transfer in from the sewer business-type activity of \$140,000, the sale of tax foreclosure property of \$203,975 and the proceeds from a legal settlement of \$250,130.

The main components of the change in general fund revenues as compared to the prior year are related to an increase property taxes in the amount of \$2,536,427 (8%) and a decrease of intergovernmental – "onbehalf" payments of \$741,877 (19%) due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. The increase in property taxes is directly related to the override of \$3.5 million passed by votes on June 14, 2014. The \$3.5 million override amount consists of \$2 million for the school budget and \$1.5 million for municipal road stabilization fund.

The major changes in general fund expenditures from the prior fiscal year were as follows:

- Decrease in Public safety expenditures of \$516,459 (15%).
- Decrease in Public works expenditures of \$547,881 (15%).
- Increase in Education expenditures of \$1,745,679 (6%) override related.

Proprietary funds. The proprietary funds statements share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term and long-term information about financial status.

Major Proprietary Fund

The Sewer Fund has accumulated a fund balance of \$15,054,602 used in the financing and operations of the Town's sewer system. The fund shows an increase of \$410,294 (3%) in total operations. This change is attributed to current operational revenues exceeding the current operational expenses by \$481,716, investment and other income of \$65,609, special assessments revenue of \$35,048, interest expense of \$32,079 and transfers to the general fund of \$140,000. Operating revenues increased by \$447,381 (29%), which is directly related to a rate increase, while operating expenses increased by \$106,165 (8%) from the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final general fund budget for fiscal year 2015 was \$52,339,636. This was an increase of \$1,188,512 (2%) over the previous year's budget.

There was an increase of \$597,653 between the total original budget and the total final amended budget. The change is attributed to adjustments voted at various special town meetings and the annual town meeting of May 2015 for various budget operating line items.

General fund expenditures were less than budgeted by \$1,905,717. Of the \$1,905,717 in under budget expenditures, \$1,389,852 has been carried over to fiscal year 2016.

There are negative variances in intergovernmental of \$3,455 and licenses, permits and fees of \$11,061 as expectations (budget) were higher than the receipts, and in investment income of \$2,318 as the budget did not meet expectations in the current economy.

A negative variance exists in State assessments of \$52,093 as the Town had a lower assessment in the charter school than budgeted and higher assessments in special education and school choice sending tuition than budgeted.

The variance with the final budget was a positive \$944,994 consisting of a revenue surplus of \$429,129 and an appropriation surplus of \$515,865.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2015 amounts to \$121,787,863 and \$14,689,502, respectively.

The investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and renovations, machinery, equipment and other and infrastructure.

Major capital events during the current fiscal year in the governmental type funds included the following:

- Foreclosure property for \$145,252.
- Municipal center selectman's meeting room improvements for \$178,985.
- Town Hall improvements for \$69,610.
- Town House improvements for \$407,246.
- Facility energy/envelop upgrades for \$217,250.
- Police vehicles for \$65.848.
- Department of public works vehicles and equipment for \$123,481.
- Lake Ripple Dam improvements for \$24,105.
- Road and sidewalk infrastructure improvements for \$417,773.
- Elementary school improvements for \$210,000.
- Perry Hill Park playground equipment for \$16,585.

Major capital events in the business-type funds included the following:

• Sewer Waste Water Treatment Plant improvements for \$2,656,300.

Debt. The Town's outstanding governmental debt as of June 30, 2015 totaled \$39,640,825 consisting of \$30,700,000 for the new high school, \$2,200,000 for the new fire station, \$300,000 for school modular classrooms, \$795,000 for land acquisition, \$4,525,000 for energy conservation projects \$1,100,000 for the Town House restoration and \$20,825 for the Title V septic repair program.

The business-type fund has \$3,140,000 in sewer debt.

The Town also has a capital lease for the financing of a fire department rescue truck and a highway department sweeper. The lease is due in 2018. The Town currently owes \$413,998 on the leases consisting of \$395,589 in principal and \$18,409 in interest.

Please refer to notes 3D, 3F, 3G and 3H for further discussion of the major capital assets and debt activity.

Next Year's Annual Town Meeting

The Town of Grafton operates under the "Open Meeting" concept where each voter has an equal vote in adopting of Town budgets and appropriations. The financial statements for June 30, 2015 do not reflect the fiscal year 2016 Town Meeting action actions with the exception of the fund balance (free cash) and continuing appropriations amounts used to fund the 2016 budget. The Annual Town Meeting on May 11, 2015 authorized a fiscal year 2016 operating and capital budget as follows:

From the tax levy		\$ 50,314,492
From sewer receipts From sewer betterments From Other Available Funds:	\$ 1,269,436 38,601	1,308,037
General Fund: Unassigned fund balance:		
Free cash	1,348,670	
Continuing Appropriations	 15,000	1,363,670
Non-major Governmental Funds:		
Community preservation fund	174,442	
Highway Chapter 90	 82,600	257,042
Agency Funds:		
Oakmont defaulted subdivision		 65,000
		\$ 53,308,241

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Grafton's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Accountant, 30 Providence Road Grafton, Massachusetts.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

		ı	?rim	ary Government	
	G	overnmental Activities	Ві	usiness-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
CURRENT:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	16,917,564	\$	2,418,540 \$	
Investments		6,351,500		1,807,471	8,158,971
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		206 720			286,720
Property Taxes Tax Liens		286,720 936,285		-	936,285
Excise Taxes		130,032		-	130,032
Departmental		44,025		-	44,025
User Charges		-		229,972	229,972
Special Assessments		2 205 254		138,847	138,847 2,395,354
Due from Other Governments		2,395,354		4 504 920	
Total current assets		27,061,480		4,594,830	31,656,310
NONCURRENT:					
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:				900 200	900 200
Special Assessments Capital Assets, net of accumulated Depreciation:		-		800,299	800,299
Nondepreciable		22,792,908		2,656,300	25,449,208
Depreciable		98,994,955		12,033,202	111,028,157
Total noncurrent assets		121,787,863		15,489,801	137,277,664
Total Assets		148,849,343		20,084,631	168,933,974
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		10.436		356	10,792
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		10,436		300	10,792
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT:					
Warrants and Accounts Payable		1,459,497		927,581	2,387,078
Accrued Payroll		673,824		18,356	692,180
Retainage Payable		125,326		-	125,326 297,942
Payroll Withholdings Accrued Interest		297,942 409,862		16,864	426,726
Other		97,360		-	97,360
Compensated Absences		488,407		21,843	510,250
Bonds and Leases Payable		2,550,824		70,000	2,620,824
Total current liabilities		6,103,042		1,054,644	7,157,686
NONCURRENT:		070 400		44.004	704.050
Compensated Absences		679,132 16,589,654		41,924 272,337	721,056 16,861,991
OPEB Obligation Payable Net Pension Liability		17,351,290		591,480	17,942,770
Bonds and Leases Payable		37,485,590		3,070,000	40,555,590
Total noncurrent liabilities		72,105,666		3,975,741	76,081,407
Total Liabilities		78,208,708		5,030,385	83,239,093
			,		
NET POSITION		04 770 074		11 540 502	93,321,776
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:		81,772,274		11,549,502	93,321,770
Capital Projects		818,772		1,115,347	1,934,119
Federal & State Grants		2,574,772		-	2,574,772
Community Preservation		2,061,463		-	2,061,463
Permanent Funds:		600 700			600 760
Nonexpendable		698,769 432,318		<u>-</u>	698,769 432,318
Expendable Other Purposes		4,715,779		1,587,219	6,302,998
Unrestricted		(22,423,076)		802,534	(21,620,542)
Total Net Position	\$	70,651,071	\$	15,054,602 \$	85,705,673

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

				Pr	Program Revenues		Net (Expenses) Revo	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	Net Position
		Expenses	Charges for Services	ss for ces	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Public Works Education Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance State Assessments Interest Total Governmental Activities	↔	3,492,116 3,932,356 3,596,416 35,603,387 572,960 1,408,672 12,479,375 855,545 1,514,194 63,455,021	e e	438,436 \$ 766,080 420,147 1,070,637 101,832 353,349	667,066 64,118 13,114 12,405,407 140,816 43,113 3,109,536 1,213 1,213	\$ 903,847 24,699 - - - 928,546	\$ (2,386,614) \$ (3,102,158) (2,259,308) (22,102,644) (330,312) (1,012,210) (9,369,839) (855,545) (1,512,981) (42,931,611)	φ 	(2,386,614) (3,102,158) (2,259,308) (22,102,644) (330,312) (1,012,210) (9,369,839) (855,545) (1,512,981)
Business-Type Activities: Sewer		1,545,529	2,	2,030,214	37,519	1	1	522,204	522,204
Total Primary Government	↔	65,000,550	\$	5,180,695	\$ 16,481,902	\$ 928,546	(42,931,611)	522,204	(42,409,407)
	6 P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	General Revenues: Property Taxes Motor vehicle excise and other taxes Motor vehicle excise and other taxes Penalties & Interest on Taxes Penalties & Contributions not restricted to specific program Unrestricted Investment Income Gain on Sale of Capital Assets Miscellaneous Contributions to Permanent Funds Transfers, net Total General Revenues, Contributions and Transfers Ohange in Net Position Reginning of year (as restated) End of year	e and other tax t on Taxes ton Taxes ions not restrict ment Income pital Assets ermanent Func ermanent Func Ruues, Contrib Change in Net Net Position: Beginning of	er taxes stricted to spee me its Funds ntributions an n Net Position ion:	and other taxes In Taxes In Taxes In Taxes In Income In Income In Assets In Assets In Income Inc		35,853,547 2,579,867 86,964 2,764,261 86,104 58,723 13,670 17,100 140,000 41,600,236 (1,331,375) 71,982,446 \$ 70,651,071	28,090 28,090 (140,000) (111,910) 410,294 14,644,308 \$ 15,054,602 \$	35,853,547 2,579,867 86,964 2,764,261 114,194 58,723 13,670 17,100 - 41,488,326 (921,081) 86,626,754 85,705,673

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this Statement.

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

		General Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	C	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	\$	8,961,370 3,835,276	\$ 7,956,194 2,516,224	\$	16,917,564 6,351,500
Property Taxes Tax Liens Excise Taxes		281,094 928,032 130,032	5,626 8,253		286,720 936,285 130,032
Departmental Due from Other Governments	_	2,013 104,989	 42,012 2,290,365		44,025 2,395,354
Total Assets	\$	14,242,806	\$ 12,818,674	\$	27,061,480
Liabilities: Warrants and Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Retainage Payable Payroll Withholdings Other Total Liabilities	\$	1,278,604 586,236 - 297,942 97,360 2,260,142	\$ 180,893 87,588 125,326 - - 393,807	\$	1,459,497 673,824 125,326 297,942 97,360 2,653,949
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue		1,251,566	 1,831,240		3,082,806
Fund Balance: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balance		889,094 988,135 1,750,386 7,103,483 10,731,098	698,769 7,903,595 1,991,263 - - 10,593,627		698,769 8,792,689 2,979,398 1,750,386 7,103,483 21,324,725
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	14,242,806	\$ 12,818,674	\$	27,061,480

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General Fund	lonmajor vernmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Excise and Other Taxes Charges for Services Licenses, Permits, Fees Interest on Taxes Investment Income Gifts and Donations Other Intergovernmental - "On-behalf" Payments	\$ 35,329,780 12,218,890 2,689,891 - 1,234,272 86,408 86,104 - 3,103,546	\$ 355,876 2,320,326 448 2,015,433 556 45,385 525,917 41,298	\$	
Total Revenues	 54,748,891	 5,305,239		60,054,130
Expenditures: Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Education Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance State Assessments Debt Service: Principal Interest Total Expenditures	2,715,336 2,964,863 3,038,128 29,968,275 437,881 771,270 9,007,792 855,545 2,217,000 1,515,175 53,491,265	 1,388,882 462,475 449,081 2,436,899 107,142 335,948 94,988 - 64,241 33,838 5,373,494		4,104,218 3,427,338 3,487,209 32,405,174 545,023 1,107,218 9,102,780 855,545 2,281,241 1,549,013 58,864,759
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,257,626	(68,255)		1,189,371
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out Sale of Tax Foreclosure Property Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds Proceeds from Legal Settlement Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	222,069 (1,567,816) 203,975 - 250,130 (891,642)	 1,567,816 (82,069) - 1,100,000 1,049,870 3,635,617	-	1,789,885 (1,649,885) 203,975 1,100,000 1,300,000 2,743,975
Net Change in Fund Balances	365,984	3,567,362		3,933,346
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	 10,365,114	 7,026,265		17,391,379
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 10,731,098	\$ 10,593,627		21,324,725

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Total Governmental Fund Balances	:	\$ 21,324,725
Capital Assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		121,787,863
Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting instead of a modified accrual basis.		3,082,806
Certain changes in the net pension liability are required to be included in pension expense over future periods. These changes are reported as deferred outflows of resources or (deferred inflows of resources) related to pensions		10,436
Long Term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Bonds and Leases Payable Other Post Employment Benefits Payable Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences	(40,036,414) (16,589,654) (17,351,290) (1,167,539)	(75,144,897)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long term debt, whereas in the governmental funds interest is not reported until due.	_	(409,862)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$ 70,651,071

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	3,933,346
The Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and are reported as depreciation expense: Capital Outlay Purchases Sale of Capital Assets Depreciation	\$ 1,876,134 (145,252) (5,066,019)		(3,335,137)
Revenue in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in unavailable revenue.			425,541
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to the governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position:			
Repayment of Debt and Lease Principal Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	 2,429,253 (1,100,000)	_	1,329,253
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:			
Net Change in Compensated Absences Net Change in Other Post Employment Benefits Net Change in Net Pension Liability Net Change in Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources Related to Pensions Net Change in Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	(342,602) (2,976,565) (410,466) 10,436 34,819		(3,684,378)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	(1,331,375)

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Buc	Budgeted Amounts				
	Amounts Carried Forward from	Original	Final	Actual Budgetary	Amounts Carried Forward to	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Prior Year	Budger	Buager	Dasis	Next rear	(Megalive)
Revenues: Property Taxes	<i></i>	35,190,816 \$	35,135,316	\$ 35,311,780	· \$	\$ 176,464
Intergovernmental	1	12,222,345	12,222,345	_		(3,455)
Excise and Other Taxes	•	2,421,800	2,421,800	2,689,891	•	268,091
Licenses, Permits, Fees	•	1,245,333	1,245,333	1,234,272	1	(11,061)
Interest on Taxes	•	85,000 35,000	85,000 35,000	86,408 32,682	1 1	1,408
Total Revenues	1	51,200,294	51,144,794	51,573,923	1	429,129
Expenditures:						
Current: General Government	515,266	2,626,855	3,403,550	2,715,336	471,326	216,888
Public Safety	138,083	3,038,039	3,178,922	2,964,863	127,619	86,440
Public Works	553,874	2,788,290	3,884,223	3,084,328	637,675	162,220
Education	117,333	29,984,104	30,098,773	29,968,275	122,901	7,597
Health and Human Services	1,233	424,640	464,639	437,881	6,795	19,963
	gra'/	832,053	633,009	5 904 246	2,000	33.067
Employee Benefits and insurance State Accessments	, 1	803 452	803.452	855,545	2,000	(52,093)
State Assessments Debt Service:		3 0.1.000	1000			()
Principal		2,217,000	2,217,000	2,217,000	1	•
Interest	1	C/1,CLC,T	1,515,175	1,010,170		100
Total Expenditures	1,333,408	50,408,575	52,339,636	50,433,919	1,389,852	515,865
Excess of Revenues Over	1922 408)	701 710	(1 104 842)	1 140 004	(1 389 852)	766 776
(Under) Expenditures	(1,333,408)	617,187	(1,194,042)	1,140,004	(700,600,1)	166,146
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	1	146 877	284 900	360.092	,	75.192
Operating Transfers III		(1,500,000)	(1.567.816)	(1.567,816)	•	;
Sale of Tax Foreclosure Property	•		250 130	203,975	ı	203,975
Proceeds from Legal Settlement	1		250,150	250,130		1070 401
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	•	(1,353,123)	(1,032,786)	(/53,619)		701,877
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance	(1,333,408)	(561,404)	(2,227,628)	386,385	·	\$ 1,224,161
Other Budgetary Items:						
Free Cash and Other Reserves	•	574,625	907,441			
Prior Year Deficits	•	(13,221)	(13,221)			
	1,333,408	- 661 404	7,333,408			
lotal Otner Budgetary Items	1,333,400	201,404	2,221,020			
NET BUDGET	· \$	· ·	\$			

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Revenues	E	xpenditures
Reported on a Budgetary Basis	\$ 51,573,923	\$	50,433,919
Adjustments: Activity for Stabilization Funds Recorded in the General Fund for GAAP Purposes	53,422		-
Net Increase in Revenue from recording Refund Taxes Payable	45,000		-
Recognition of Intergovernmental Revenue - "on behalf payments"	3,103,546		-
Recognition of Expenditures - "on behalf payments"	-		3,103,546
Net Decrease in Revenue from Recording 60-Day Receipts	(27,000)		-
Net Change in Accrued Expenditures	 _		(46,200)
Reported on a GAAP Basis	\$ 54,748,891	\$	53,491,265
•			

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

Sewer Fund ASSETS CURRENT: Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 2,418,540 Investments 1,807,471 User Charges, net of allowance for uncollectibles 229,972 Special Assessments 23,548,430 NONCURRENT: 800,299 Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation 800,299 Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation 12,033,202 Nondepreciable 2,656,300 Depreciable 15,489,801 Total Assets 20,084,631 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 356 LIABILITIES CURRENT: Accounts Payable 927,581 Accrued Payroll 18,356 Accrued Payroll 18,356 Accrued Payroll 18,364 Accrued Interest 16,864 Compensated Absences 21,843 Bonds Payable 70,000 Total current liabilities 1,054,644 NONCURRENT: 272,337 Net Pe		Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund
CURRENT: \$ 2,418,540 Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 1,807,471 User Charges, net of allowance for uncollectibles 229,972 Special Assessments 138,847 Total current assets 4,594,830 NONCURRENT: 800,299 Special Assessments 800,299 Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation Nondepreciable Nondepreciable 12,033,202 Total noncurrent assets 15,489,801 Total Assets 20,084,631 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 356 LIABILITIES CURRENT: 4ccounts Payable Accrued Payroll 18,356 Accrued Payroll 19,244 Compensated Absences 21,843 Bonds Payable 70,000 Total current liabilities 3,975,741		
Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 2,418,540 Investments 1,807,471 User Charges, net of allowance for uncollectibles 229,972 Special Assessments 4,594,830 NONCURRENT: 800,299 Special Assessments 800,299 Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation Nondepreciable 2,656,300 Depreciable 12,033,202 Total noncurrent assets 15,489,801 Total Assets 20,084,631 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 356 LIABILITIES CURRENT: 4ccounts Payable Accrued Payroll 18,356 Accrued Interest 16,864 Compensated Absences 21,843 Bonds Payable 7,054,644 NONCURRENT: Compensated Absences OPEB Obligation Payable 3,070,000 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,975,741 Total Liabilities 3,975,741 Total Liabilities 5,030,385 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets	ASSETS	
Investments		
User Charges, net of allowance for uncollectibles 229,972 Special Assessments 138,847 Total current assets 4,594,830 NONCURRENT: 800,299 Capital Assessments 800,299 Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation Nondepreciable 12,033,202 Depreciable 15,489,801 Total noncurrent assets 15,489,801 Total Assets 20,084,631 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 356 LIABILITIES CURRENT: 356 Accounts Payable 927,581 Accrued Payroll 18,356 Accrued Interest 16,864 Compensated Absences 21,843 Bonds Payable 70,000 Total current liabilities 1,054,644 NONCURRENT: 20 Compensated Absences 41,924 OPEB Obligation Payable 272,337 Net Pension Liability 591,480 Bonds Payable 3,070,000 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,975,741<		
Special Assessments 138,847 Total current assets 4,594,830 NONCURRENT: 800,299 Special Assessments 800,299 Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation 12,033,202 Nondepreciable 12,033,202 Total noncurrent assets 15,489,801 Total Assets 20,084,631 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 356 LIABILITIES CURRENT: 356 Accounts Payable 927,581 Accrued Payroll 18,356 Accrued Interest 16,864 Compensated Absences 21,843 Bonds Payable 70,000 Total current liabilities 1,054,644 NONCURRENT: 20mpensated Absences OPEB Obligation Payable 272,337 Net Pension Liability 591,480 Bonds Payable 3,070,000 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,975,741 Total Liabilities 5,030,385 NET POSITION Net Investment in Ca		
Total current assets 4,594,830 NONCURRENT: 800,299 Capital Assessments 800,299 Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation 2,656,300 Nondepreciable 12,033,202 Total noncurrent assets 15,489,801 Total Assets 20,084,631 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 356 LIABILITIES CURRENT: Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll 18,356 Accrued Interest 16,864 Compensated Absences 21,843 Bonds Payable 70,000 Total current liabilities 1,054,644 NONCURRENT: Compensated Absences 41,924 OPEB Obligation Payable 272,337 Net Pension Liability 591,480 Bonds Payable 3,070,000 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,975,741 Total Liabilities 5,030,385 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 11,587,219 Restricted for Betterments 1,	Special Assessments	
Special Assessments 800,299 Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation 2,656,300 Nondepreciable 12,033,202 Total noncurrent assets 15,489,801 Total Assets 20,084,631 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 356 LIABILITIES CURRENT: Accounts Payable 927,581 Accrued Payroll 18,356 Accrued Interest 16,864 Compensated Absences 21,843 Bonds Payable 70,000 Total current liabilities 1,054,644 NONCURRENT: 200 Compensated Absences 41,924 OPEB Obligation Payable 272,337 Net Pension Liability 591,480 Bonds Payable 3,070,000 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,975,741 Total Liabilities 5,030,385 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 11,549,502 Restricted for Betterments 1,587,219 Restricted for Ca	•	
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation Nondepreciable 2,656,300 Depreciable 12,033,202 Total noncurrent assets 15,489,801 Total Assets 20,084,631 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 356 LIABILITIES CURRENT: Accounts Payable 927,581 Accrued Payroll 18,356 Accrued Interest 16,864 Compensated Absences 21,843 Bonds Payable 70,000 Total current liabilities 1,054,644 NONCURRENT: Compensated Absences 41,924 OPEB Obligation Payable 272,337 Net Pension Liability 591,480 Bonds Payable 3,975,741 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,975,741 Total Liabilities 5,030,385 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 11,549,502 Restricted for Betterments 1,587,219 Restricted for Capital 1,115,347 Unrestricted 802,534 <td>NONCURRENT:</td> <td></td>	NONCURRENT:	
Nondepreciable Depreciable Depreciable 12,033,202 12,033,202 Total noncurrent assets 15,489,801 15,489,801 Total Assets 20,084,631 20,084,631 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 356 LIABILITIES CURRENT: Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll 18,356 Accrued Interest 16,864 16,864 Compensated Absences 21,843 21,843 Bonds Payable 70,000 70,000 Total current liabilities 1,054,644 NONCURRENT: Compensated Absences 41,924 41,924 OPEB Obligation Payable 272,337 Net Pension Liability 591,480 Bonds Payable 3,070,000 3,070,000 Total noncurrent liabilities 5,030,385 3,975,741 Total Liabilities 5,030,385 11,549,502 Restricted for Betterments 5,287,219 1,115,347 Restricted for Capital 1,115,347 1,115,347 Unrestricted 6 802,534	Special Assessments	800,299
Depreciable 12,033,202 Total noncurrent assets 15,489,801 Total Assets 20,084,631 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 356 LIABILITIES CURRENT: 40,000 Accrued Payroll 18,356 Accrued Interest 16,864 Compensated Absences 21,843 Bonds Payable 70,000 Total current liabilities 1,054,644 NONCURRENT: 41,924 Compensated Absences 41,924 OPEB Obligation Payable 272,337 Net Pension Liability 591,480 Bonds Payable 3,070,000 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,975,741 Total Liabilities 5,030,385 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 11,549,502 Restricted for Betterments 1,587,219 Restricted for Capital 1,115,347 Unrestricted 802,534		
Total Assets 15,489,801 Total Assets 20,084,631 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 356 LIABILITIES CURRENT: 356 Accounts Payable 927,581 Accrued Payroll 18,356 Accrued Interest 16,864 Compensated Absences 21,843 Bonds Payable 70,000 Total current liabilities 1,054,644 NONCURRENT: Compensated Absences OPEB Obligation Payable 272,337 Net Pension Liability 591,480 Bonds Payable 3,070,000 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,975,741 Total Liabilities 5,030,385 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 11,549,502 Restricted for Betterments 1,587,219 Restricted for Capital 1,115,347 Unrestricted 802,534		
Total Assets 20,084,631 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 356 LIABILITIES CURRENT: Accounts Payable 927,581 Accrued Payroll 18,356 Accrued Interest 16,864 Compensated Absences 21,843 Bonds Payable 70,000 Total current liabilities 41,924 OPEB Obligation Payable 272,337 Net Pension Liability 591,480 Bonds Payable 3,070,000 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,975,741 Total Liabilities 5,030,385 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 11,549,502 Restricted for Betterments 1,587,219 Restricted for Capital 1,115,347 Unrestricted 802,534	•	·
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 356 LIABILITIES CURRENT:		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 356 LIABILITIES CURRENT: 927,581 Accounts Payable 927,581 Accrued Payroll 18,356 Accrued Interest 16,864 Compensated Absences 21,843 Bonds Payable 70,000 Total current liabilities 1,054,644 NONCURRENT: 200 Compensated Absences 41,924 OPEB Obligation Payable 272,337 Net Pension Liability 591,480 Bonds Payable 3,070,000 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,975,741 Total Liabilities 5,030,385 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 11,549,502 Restricted for Betterments 1,587,219 Restricted for Capital 1,115,347 Unrestricted 802,534		
LIABILITIES CURRENT: 927,581 Accounts Payable 927,581 Accrued Payroll 18,356 Accrued Interest 16,864 Compensated Absences 21,843 Bonds Payable 70,000 Total current liabilities 1,054,644 NONCURRENT: Compensated Absences OPEB Obligation Payable 272,337 Net Pension Liability 591,480 Bonds Payable 3,070,000 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,975,741 Total Liabilities 5,030,385 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 11,549,502 Restricted for Betterments 1,587,219 Restricted for Capital 1,115,347 Unrestricted 802,534		
CURRENT: 927,581 Accounts Payable 18,356 Accrued Interest 16,864 Compensated Absences 21,843 Bonds Payable 70,000 Total current liabilities 1,054,644 NONCURRENT: 272,337 Compensated Absences 41,924 OPEB Obligation Payable 272,337 Net Pension Liability 591,480 Bonds Payable 3,070,000 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,975,741 Total Liabilities 5,030,385 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 11,549,502 Restricted for Betterments 1,587,219 Restricted for Capital 1,115,347 Unrestricted 802,534	Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	356
CURRENT: 927,581 Accounts Payable 18,356 Accrued Interest 16,864 Compensated Absences 21,843 Bonds Payable 70,000 Total current liabilities 1,054,644 NONCURRENT: 272,337 Compensated Absences 41,924 OPEB Obligation Payable 272,337 Net Pension Liability 591,480 Bonds Payable 3,070,000 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,975,741 Total Liabilities 5,030,385 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 11,549,502 Restricted for Betterments 1,587,219 Restricted for Capital 1,115,347 Unrestricted 802,534	I IARII ITIES	
Accounts Payable 927,581 Accrued Payroll 18,356 Accrued Interest 16,864 Compensated Absences 21,843 Bonds Payable 70,000 Total current liabilities 1,054,644 NONCURRENT: Compensated Absences OPEB Obligation Payable 272,337 Net Pension Liability 591,480 Bonds Payable 3,070,000 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,975,741 Total Liabilities 5,030,385 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 11,549,502 Restricted for Betterments 1,587,219 Restricted for Capital 1,115,347 Unrestricted 802,534		
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Bonds Payable 3,070,000 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,975,741 Total Liabilities 5,030,385 NET POSITION 11,549,502 Restricted for Betterments 1,587,219 Restricted for Capital 1,115,347 Unrestricted 802,534	OPEB Obligation Payable	272,337
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Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Betterments 1,587,219 Restricted for Capital Unrestricted 802,534	Total Elabilities	5,030,365
Restricted for Betterments 1,587,219 Restricted for Capital 1,115,347 Unrestricted 802,534	NET POSITION	
Restricted for Capital 1,115,347 Unrestricted 802,534		
Unrestricted <u>802,534</u>		
	Total Net Position	\$ 15,054,602

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund		
	Sewer Fund		
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services Other	\$	1,982,619 12,547	
Total Operating Revenues		1,995,166	
Operating Expenses: Salaries & Wages Operating Expenses Depreciation Total Operating Expenses		427,644 657,917 427,889 1,513,450	
Operating Income (Loss)		481,716	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Investment Income Other Assessments Interest Expense Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		28,090 37,519 35,048 (32,079) 68,578	
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers		550,294	
Operating Transfers: Transfers In/(Out) Total Operating Transfers		(140,000) (140,000)	
Change in Net Position	 	410,294	
Net Position at Beginning of Year (as restated)		14,644,308	
Net Position at End of Year	\$	15,054,602	

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Business-Type

	ļ	Activities erprise Fund
		Sewer Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers and Users Receipts from Other Revenues Payments to Vendors Payments to Employees Net Cash Provided by (Used for)	\$	1,943,440 12,547 (598,430) (392,729) 964,828
Operating Activities Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		304,020
Transfers from (to) Other Funds Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities		(140,000) (140,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Assessments Other Proceeds from the Issuance of Bonds Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Principal Payments on Bonds Interest Expense		172,176 37,519 2,700,000 (1,774,207) (20,000) (20,287)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	*******	1,095,201
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment Income Proceeds/(Purchase) of Investments Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities		28,090 386,924 415,014
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,335,043
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		83,497
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	2,418,540
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Ne Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	t Cash s:	1
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$	481,716
Depreciation Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions Change in Assets and Liabilities:		427,889 (356)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation Payable Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable		1,766 4,183 30,732 44,085 13,992 (39,179) 483,112
Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	964,828

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Poste Be	Other mployment enefits est Fund	Private Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	2,788	\$ - 343,487	\$	422,390 3,209
Total Assets	***	2,788	 343,487	·	425,599
LIABILITIES					
Warrants Payable		-	-		22,959
Due to Others		-	-		9,650
Due to Student Groups		-	-		116,374
Escrows and Deposits		-	 -		276,616
Total Liabilities		-	 -		425,599
NET POSITION					
Held in Trust for Other Purposes	\$	2,788	\$ 343,487	\$	_

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Postem Bei	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund T		Private Purpose Trust Funds		
Additions Private Donations	\$	- 38	\$	6,290 4,694		
Investment Income Total Additions		38		10,984		
Deductions Educational Scholarships		_		9,406		
Total Deductions		-		9,406		
Change in Net Position		38		1,578		
Net Position at Beginning of Year		2,750		341,909		
Net Position at End of Year	\$	2,788	\$	343,487		

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Grafton, Massachusetts (the Town) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the recognized standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant Town accounting policies are described herein.

A. Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated in 1735 under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Town is governed by an elected five member Board of Selectmen.

For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The Town has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. In fiscal year 2015, it was determined that no entities met the required GASB-39 and GASB-61 criteria for component units.

The Town is responsible for electing the governing board and/or committee members of the Grafton Housing Authority, the Grafton Water District, the South Grafton Water District and the Blackstone Valley Regional Vocational Technical High School. These related organizations are excluded from the financial reporting entity because the Town's accountability does not extend beyond the Town electing the board members. Audited financial statements are available from the respective organizations. Descriptions of the related organizations are as follows:

Grafton Housing Authority - A public housing agency that provides housing assistance to eligible and qualified low and moderate income families, the elderly and handicapped. The housing authority is an autonomous and self-sufficient agency under the State Executive Office of Communities and Development. The Town has no significant influence over management, budget or policies of the authority.

Grafton Water District and South Grafton Water District – Districts that provide water services to the residents of the Town. The districts are autonomous and self-sufficient units under the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Town has no significant influence over management, budget or policies of the districts.

Blackstone Valley Regional Vocational Technical High School - A regional school district made up of thirteen communities to serve and provide a learning environment in specific career areas. The regional school district is a separate entity under the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Town elects one district committee member for its representation. The District is responsible for both the operating and capital costs related to the school and operates independently from the Town.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (e.g., statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which are supported primarily by user fees and charges.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Fund financial statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are aggregated and displayed in a single column.

Because governmental fund statements are presented using a measurement focus and basis of accounting different from that used in the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented that briefly explains the adjustment necessary to reconcile ending net position and the change in net position.

Major Fund Criteria

Major funds must be reported if the following criteria are met:

• If the total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of an individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds of that category or type (total governmental funds),

and

 If the total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental funds are at least 5 percent of the corresponding element for all governmental funds combined.

Additionally, any other governmental fund that management believes is particularly significant to the basic financial statements may be reported as a major fund.

Proprietary and fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis* of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Town's enterprise funds and various other functions of the Town. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues of the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis* of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis concept, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon thereafter to be used to pay current liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, excises and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria is met. Expenditure driven grants recognize revenue when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The sewer fund is used to account for the sewer activities.

The non-major governmental fund consists of other special revenue, capital projects and permanent funds that are aggregated and presented in the *non-major governmental funds* column on the governmental funds financial statements. The following describes the general use of these fund types:

The *special revenue fund* is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than permanent or capital projects funds) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes.

The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Enterprise and Trust Funds).

The *permanent fund* is used to account for financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the governmental programs.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for others that cannot be used to support the government programs. The Town reports the following fiduciary funds:

The Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund is used to account for the assets held by the Town in trust for the payment of future retiree health insurance benefits. The assets of the OPEB Trust Fund cannot be used to support the Town's operations.

The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to account for trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in the permanent fund, under which principal and investment income exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The agency fund is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances from all funds, except those required to be segregated by law, are combined to form a consolidation of cash. Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Town maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is reflected on the combined financial statements under the caption, "cash and cash equivalents".

Excluding the permanent funds, investment income derived from major and non-major governmental funds is legally assigned to the general fund unless otherwise directed by Massachusetts General Laws (MGL).

Investment income from proprietary funds is maintained in those funds.

E. Investments

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments to the Town. Deposits in any financial institution may not exceed certain levels within the financial institution. Non-fiduciary fund investments can be made in securities issued by or unconditionally guaranteed by the U. S. Government or agencies that have a maturity of less than one year from the date of purchase and repurchase agreements guaranteed by such securities with maturity dates of no more than 90 days from the date of purchase.

All investments are carried at fair value.

F. Receivables

The recognition of revenue related to accounts receivable reported in the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements are reported under the accrual basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis of accounting, respectively.

Property Taxes, Deferred Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Property taxes are based on assessments as of January 1, 2014 and include betterments, special assessments and liens. Taxes are used to finance the operations of the Town for the fiscal year July 1st to June 30th. By law, all taxable property in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts must be assessed at 100% of fair cash value. Taxes are due and payable on July 1st. The Town accepted the provisions of the Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 59, Section 57C which enables the Town to have a quarterly tax payment system. Under the quarterly tax payment system, the assessors make a preliminary tax commitment based on the prior year's net tax and may not exceed, with limited exceptions, fifty percent of that amount. The collector must mail preliminary tax bills each year by July 1st. The preliminary tax is payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on August 1st and the second installment is due on November 1st. After the Town sets the tax rate, the assessors make the actual tax commitment. If actual bills are mailed on or before December 31st, the balance remaining is payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on February 1st and the second installment is due on May 1st. If bills are mailed after December 31st, the entire balance is not due until May 1st or thirty days after the bills were mailed, whichever is later. Any betterments, special assessments and other charges are added to the actual bills. Interest at the rate of 14% is charged on the amount of any preliminary tax or actual tax installment payment that is unpaid and delinquent and is charged only for the number of days the payment is actually delinquent. If actual tax bills are mailed after December 31st, interest will be computed from May 1st, or the payment due date, whichever is later. The Town has an ultimate right to foreclose on property for which taxes have not been paid. Property taxes levied are recorded as receivables. Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which they have been levied.

The Town mailed preliminary tax bills for fiscal year 2015 on June 30, 2014 and October 1, 2014 that were due on August 1, 2014 and November 3, 2014 and the actual tax bills were mailed on December 31, 2014 and March 31, 2015 and were due on February 2, 2015 and May 1, 2015.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts electorate in November, 1980, passed legislation known as Proposition 2 1/2, in order to limit the amount of revenue to be raised by taxation. The purpose of the legislation was to control the levy of taxes that are assessed to property owners of a Town. The legal levy limit under Proposition 2 1/2 for fiscal year 2015 is as follows:

Legal Levy Limit Under Proposition 2 1/2 for fiscal year 2015 Add: Debt Exclusion Add: Road Stabilization override	\$ 31,834,675 3,309,052 1,500,000
	\$ 36,643,727

The total amount raised by taxation was \$35,492,115.

The allowance for uncollectible accounts is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Excise Taxes

Excise taxes consist of motor vehicle excise and boat excise. Excise taxes are assessed annually for each vehicle and boat registered in the Town, and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of vehicles registered and the fair value of those vehicles. The Board of Assessors of the Town is responsible for determining the value of each boat.

The tax calculation for motor vehicle excise taxes is the fair value of the vehicle multiplied by \$25 per \$1,000 of value.

The allowance for uncollectibles is based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

User Charges

User charges and fees consist of sewer that is levied based on individual meter readings and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Sewer liens are processed each year and are included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill. Sewer charges and liens are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

The allowance for uncollectibles is based upon historical trends and specific account analysis.

Departmental

Departmental receivables consist of police off-duty details and assessor's fees.

The allowance for uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Special Assessments

Special assessments consist of sewer betterments in the business-type activities.

These receivables are considered 100% collectible and, therefore, do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

Due from Other Governments

Various federal and state grants for operating and capital purposes are applied for and received annually. For non-expenditure driven grants, revenue is recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. For expenditure driven grants, revenue is recognized when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

These receivables are considered 100% collectible and, therefore, do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets of the primary government include land, construction in progress, buildings and renovations, machinery, equipment and other, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, water mains, sewer mains, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity column of the government wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value.

All purchase and construction costs in excess of \$15,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

Capital assets (excluding land and construction in progress) are depreciated on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives of fixed assets are as follows:

Capital Asset Type	Years
Buildings and renovations	10-40
Machinery, equipment and other	3-15
Infrastructure	20-50

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized and are treated as expenses when incurred. Improvements are capitalized.

H. Interfund Transfers

During the course of its operations, resources are permanently reallocated between and within funds. These transactions are reported as operating transfers in and operating transfers out.

In the government-wide financial statements, operating transfers between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of activities. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of activities as "Transfers, net".

In the fund financial statements, operating transfers between and within funds are not eliminated from the individual fund statements and are reported as operating transfers in and operating transfers out.

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements *Statement of Net Position* includes a separate section, listed below total assets, for *deferred outflows of resources*. This represents the usage of net position applicable for future period(s) and will not be recognized as expenditures until the future period to which it applies. Currently, the only item in this category is *deferred outflows related to pensions*.

In addition to liabilities, the *Statement of Net Position* will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town did not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

Fund financial statements

In addition to liabilities, the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues for the Town's property, excise taxes; departmental revenue, special assessments and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

J. Net Position and Fund Balances

In the Governmental-Wide financial statements, the difference between the Town's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities represents net position. Net position displays three components – net investment in capital assets; restricted (distinguished between major categories of restrictions); and unrestricted. Unrestricted net position represents the net position available for future operations.

Net position classified as net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Net position has been "restricted for" the following:

"Capital projects" represents amounts restricted for capital purposes.

"Federal and state grants" - represents amounts restricted by the federal and state government for various programs.

"Community preservation fund" represents amounts that are restricted for the preservation of open space, historical resources and community housing.

"Permanent funds – expendable" represents amounts held in trust for which the expenditures are restricted by various trust agreements.

"Permanent funds – nonexpendable" represents amounts held in trust for which only investment earnings may be expended.

"Other purposes" represents restrictions placed on assets from outside parties.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of those resources.

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance. This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision making authority, which is the Town meeting action and can be modified or rescinded only through these actions. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit.

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Town's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Department heads and Town board/committees have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance. This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When the restricted and other fund balance resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts respectively.

K. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt of the primary government is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position. The face amount of governmental funds long-term debt is reported as other financing sources.

L. Compensated Absences

The Town grants to employees sick and vacation leave in varying amounts based upon length of service and in accordance with various individual union contracts. Upon retirement, termination, or death, certain employees are compensated for unused vacation and sick leave (subject to certain limitations) at their current rates of pay.

M. Pension Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net position liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Worcester Regional Retirement System (the System) and the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System (MTRS) are provided. Additions to and deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the system. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions), are recognized when due and payable according with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at their fair value.

N. Post Retirement Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, health insurance coverage is provided for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with MGL, Chapter 32, on a pay-as-you-go basis. The cost of providing health insurance is recognized by recording the employer's 50% to 73% share of insurance premiums for retirees, spouses and surviving spouses in the general fund in the fiscal year paid.

O. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure for contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the fiscal year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

An annual budget is adopted for the Town's General Fund. Although legislative approval is required for the acceptance of grants, capital projects, and borrowing authorizations, annual budgets are not prepared for any other fund; therefore, comparison of budget to actual is only presented for the General Fund.

The Town must establish its property tax rate each year so that the property tax rate levy will comply with the limits established by Proposition 2 1/2, as amended, and also equal the sum of (a) the aggregate of all annual appropriations for expenditures, plus (b) provision for prior year deficits, if any, less (c) the aggregate of all non-property tax revenues estimated to be received, including available funds.

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the General Fund budgetary data as reflected in the financial statements:

• Requests for appropriation are submitted by departments to the Finance Committee.

- Finance committee meets with various departments to discuss the appropriation.
- Finance committee recommends the budget and presents the budget at the annual Town meeting.
- The budget is legally enacted by vote at the annual Town meeting.
- Supplemental appropriations may be made from available funds after the setting of the tax rate with Town meeting approval.
- Throughout the year appropriations may be transferred between departments with Town meeting approval.

Massachusetts law requires cities and towns to provide for a balanced budget. Section 23 of Chapter 59 of the Massachusetts General Laws states, in part,

"The assessors shall annually assess taxes to an amount not less than the aggregate of all amounts appropriated, granted or lawfully expended by their respective towns (cities) since the preceding annual assessment and not provided for therein . . . "

For fiscal year 2015, the Town incurred a final budget deficit of \$2,227,628 for the General Fund.

The Town voted from the following sources to fund the deficit budget during the fiscal year:

Unassigned fund balance:	
Free cash votes	\$ 907,441
Reserve for deficits	(13,221)
Prior year's encumbrances	1,333,408
·	\$ 2,227,628

3. DETAILED NOTES

A. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risks - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Deposits at June 30, 2015 were \$18,093,183. Of these, \$2,712,785 is exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investment Policies

Investments of funds, except for trust funds, are generally restricted by Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 44, Section 55. That statute permits investments of available revenue funds and bond and note proceeds in term deposits and certificates of deposit of banks and trust companies, in obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the federal government or an agency thereof with a maturity of not more than one year, in repurchase agreements with a maturity of not more than 90 days secured by federal or federal agency securities, in participation units in the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust ("MMDT"), or in shares in SEC-registered money market funds with the highest possible rating from at least one nationally recognized rating organization.

The MMDT is an investment pool created by the Commonwealth under the supervision of the State Treasurer's office. According to the State Treasurer, the Trust's investment policy is designed to maintain an average weighted maturity of 90 days or less and is limited to high-quality, readily marketable fixed income instruments, including U. S. Government obligations and highly-rated corporate securities with maturities of one year or less.

As of June 30, 2015, the Town had the following investments:

		 (in Y	ears	s)
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1		1 to 5
Debt Securities:	 	 		
U. S. treasury obligations	\$ 854,582	\$ -	\$	854,582
U. S. government agencies	3,910,309	-		3,910,309
Corporate bonds	1,428,850	151,885		1,276,965
Money market mutual fund	97,747	97,747		<u>-</u>
-	 6,291,488	\$ 249,632	\$	6,041,856
Other Investments:				
Certificates of deposts	1,590,032			
Equity mutual funds	866,826			
Equity securities - domestic	1,395,454			
MMDT	464,315			
	\$ 10,608,115			

Custodial Credit Risks

For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the Town's \$10,608,115 in investments, none are uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department but not in the Town's name. The Town has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The Town's exposure to credit risk as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Related Debt		Fair					
Instruments	_	Value					
Moody's Quality Ratings							
U. S. Treasury Obligations:							
Aaa	\$	854,582					
U. S. Government Agencies:							
Aaa		3,910,309					
Corporate Bonds:							
A1		280,371					
A2		338,016					
Baa1		810,463					
Money Market Mutual Funds:							
Not rated		97,747					
	\$	6,291,488					

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in one issuer. More than 5 percent of the Town's investments are Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. amounting to 28.64% of the Town's total investments.

B. Receivables

At June 30, 2015, receivables for the individual major governmental funds, non-major governmental funds and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts of the primary government, are as follows:

			Allowance	
	Gross		for	Net
	Amount	U	ncollectibles	Amount
Major and non-major governmental funds:				
Property taxes including community				
preservation surcharge	\$ 318,255	\$	(31,535)	\$ 286,720
Tax liens	936,285			936,285
Excise taxes	167,529		(37,497)	130,032
Departmental	44,025		-	44,025
Due from other governments	2,395,354		-	2,395,354
	\$ 3,861,448	\$	(69,032)	\$ 3,792,416

At June 30, 2015, receivables for the business-type activities consist of the following:

	 Gross Amount	7	lowance for ollectibles	Net Amount
Sewer activities: User charges Special assessments	\$ 238,253 939,146	\$	(8,281) \$	229,972 939,146_
	\$ 1,177,399	\$	(8,281) \$	1,169,118

The composition of amounts due from other governments as of June 30, 2015 for governmental funds is as follows:

General Fund: Commonwealth of Massachusetts: Department of Revenue:		
Veterans, blind and surviving spouse Massachusetts School Building Authority	\$ 33,710	
School Building Assistance - Capital portion Department of Veterans Services:		
Veterans benefits	 71,279	\$ 104,989
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
U. S. Department of Agriculture:	10.000	
School lunch	19,090	
U. S. Department of Education:		
School title grants	35,566	
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:		
Department of Elementary and Secondary Education:		
School lunch	997	
State Special Education Reimbursement fund	98,110	
Executive Office of Public Safety & Homeland Security:		
Public safety grants	2,500	
Massachusetts Department of Transportation:		
Highway Department - Chapter 90 funds	 2,134,102	2,290,365
		\$ 2,395,354

C. Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Governmental Funds: General fund: \$ 134,094 Property taxes 928,031 Tax liens 130,032 Excise and other taxes 2.013 Departmental 1,251,566 Due from other governments 57,396 \$ Nonmajor governmental funds: Property taxes 5.626 8,254 Tax liens 1,817,360 1,831,240 Due from other governments 3,082,806

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning			Ending
_	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 15,786,267	\$ 145,252	\$ (145,252) \$	15,786,267
Construction in Progress	6,835,435	697,341	(526,135)	7,006,641
Total capital assets not being depreciated	22,621,702	842,593	(671,387)	22,792,908
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Renovations	118,442,905	458,595	-	118,901,500
Machinery, equipment and other	7,071,317	205,914	(49,242)	7,227,989
Infrastructure	8,131,374	895,168	-	9,026,542
Total capital assets being depreciated	133,645,596	1,559,677	(49,242)	135,156,031
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Renovations	23,740,788	4,134,115	-	27,874,903
Machinery, equipment and other	4,972,916	503,010	(49,242)	5,426,684
Infrastructure	2,430,594	428,895	-	2,859,489
Total accumulated depreciation	31,144,298	5,066,020	(49,242)	36,161,076
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	102,501,298	(3,506,343)		98,994,955
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 125,123,000	\$ (2,663,750)	\$ (671,387) \$	121,787,863

Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in Progress	\$ -	\$ 2,656,300	\$ - \$	2,656,300
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	2,656,300	-	2,656,300
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Machinery, equipment and other	234,873	-	-	234,873
Infrastructure	32,021,084	-	-	32,021,084
Total capital assets being depreciated	32,255,957	-	-	32,255,957
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery, equipment and other	174,271	18,429	-	192,700
Infrastructure	19,620,595	409,460	-	20,030,055
Total accumulated depreciation	19,794,866	427,889	-	20,222,755
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	12,461,091	(427,889)		12,033,202
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,461,091	\$ 2,228,411	\$ - \$	14,689,502

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 240,225
Public safety	594,056
Public works	655,036
Education	3,254,570
Health and human services	13,533
Culture and recreation	 308,600
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 5,066,020
Business-Type Activities: Sewer fund	\$ 427,889

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, are summarized below:

		Tra	insfers Out:			1	
•	General		lonmajor vernmental	Вι	ısiness-type	'	
Transfers In:	fund		fund		fund		Total
General fund	\$ -	\$	82,069	\$	140,000	\$	222,069
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,567,816		_		-		1,567,816
Total transfers out	\$ 1,567,816	\$	82,069	\$	140,000	\$	1,789,885

F. Leases

The Town has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing a sweeper for the highway department and a rescue truck for the fire department. The lease agreements qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The asset acquired through the capital lease is as follows:

	 vernmental Activities
Asset: Machinery, Equipment and Other Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 727,340 (126,780)
Total	\$ 600,560

The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Governmental Activities				
2016	\$ 161,252				
2017	126,373				
2018	126,373_				
Total minimum lease payments	 413,998				
Less: amount representing interest	 (18,409)				
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 395,589				

G. Long Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding of the governmental type fund are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Original Amount Issued		utstanding ne 30, 2015
Governmental Activities:						
Inside Debt Limit:					_	0.000.000
New Fire Station	4.25%	10/15/08	06/15/19	5,500,000	\$	2,200,000
Land Acquisition - CPA	3.73%	05/15/09	02/15/29	1,155,000		795,000
School - Modular Classrooms	2.86%	05/15/09	02/15/19	750,000		300,000
New High School	3.47%	05/01/10	02/01/30	9,100,000		7,245,000
New High School	4.24%	04/01/11	04/01/31	10,000,000		8,600,000
New High School	3.03%	04/12/12	04/01/32	16,650,000		14,855,000
Energy Conservation	2.0-3.0%	11/13/13	02/15/28	4,767,000		4,525,000
Town House Restoration	2.58%	04/15/15	11/15/34	1,100,000		1,100,000
Total inside debt						39,620,000
Outside Debt Limit:						
Massachusetts Clean Water						
Trust:						
Title V septic repair program	N/A	09/29/00	08/01/19	79,932		20,825
Total governmental type debt					\$	39,640,825

Future Debt Service

The annual principal and interest payments to retire all governmental type long term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Year		Principal	Interest		Total
2016	\$	2,399,165	\$ 1,477,286	\$	3,876,451
2017	,	2,464,165	1,389,940		3,854,105
2018		2,524,165	1,301,451		3,825,616
2019		2,584,165	1,210,212		3,794,377
2020		2,029,165	1,103,527		3,132,692
2021-2025		11,320,000	4,296,450		15,616,450
2026-2030		13,020,000	2,091,656		15,111,656
2031-2035		3,300,000	195,225		3,495,225
	\$	39,640,825	\$ 13,065,747	\$_	52,706,572

General obligation bonds currently outstanding of the business-type fund are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Original Amount Issued	Outstanding June 30, 2015
Business-type Activities: Inside Debt Limit: Sewer Fund: Sewer Sewer Treatment Facility Total business-type debt	4.24% 3.03%	4/1/2011 4/15/2015	4/1/2031 11/15/2044	\$ 510,000 2,700,000	\$ 440,000 2,700,000 \$ 3,140,000

The annual principal and interest payments to retire all business-type long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Year	Principal		Principal Interest		Total		
2016	\$	70,000	\$ 108,071	\$	178,071		
2017	,	80,000	99,319		179,319		
2018		80,000	97,319		177,319		
2019		80,000	95,319		175,319		
2020		90,000	93,068		183,068		
2021-2025		475,000	421,294		896,294		
2026-2030		570,000	328,069		898,069		
2031-2035		505,000	233,069		738,069		
	\$	3,140,000	\$ 1,684,775	\$	4,824,775		

A summary of the changes in governmental activities long term debt during the year is as follows:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2014		Additions	R	eductions	J۱	Balance une 30, 2015	nounts Due rithin One Year
Governmental activities: Bond Payable: General obligation bonds Massachusetts Clean	\$	40,797,000	\$	1,100,000	\$	2,277,000	\$	39,620,000	\$ 2,395,000
Water Trust bonds Capital leases Compensated absences		25,066 543,601 824,937 13,613,089		351,854 2,976,565		4,241 148,012 9,252		20,825 395,589 1,167,539 16,589,654	4,165 151,659 488,407
OPEB liability obligation Net pension liability Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	\$	16,940,824 72,744,517	\$	410,466	\$	2,438,505	\$	17,351,290 75,144,897	\$ 3,039,231
Business-type activities: Bond Payable: General obligation bonds Compensated absences	\$	460,000 33,035	\$	2,700,000 30,732	\$	20,000	\$	3,140,000 63,767 272,337	\$ 70,000 21,843
OPEB obligation payable Net pension liability Total sewer activities Long-term liabilities	\$	228,252 577,488 1,298,775	\$_	44,085 13,992 2,788,809	\$_	20,000	\$	591,480 4,067,584	\$ 91,843

Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT)

The Town is subsidized by the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT) on a periodic basis for principal in the amount of \$79,932 and interest costs of \$38,712 which the Town has borrowed from MCWT. The gross amount outstanding at June 30, 2015 for principal and interest combined for the loans is \$23,761 with subsidies amounting to \$2,936. The net repayments, including interest, are scheduled to be \$20,825. Since the Town is legally obligated for the total amount of the debt, such amounts for the gross principal have been recorded on the financial statements. The fiscal year 2015 principal and interest subsidies totaled \$1,283.

Legal Debt Limit

Under Section 10 of Chapter 44 of the Massachusetts General Laws a Town may authorize indebtedness up to a limit of five percent of its equalized valuation of the Town. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit." The Town's inside debt at June 30, 2015 totaled \$42,760,000.

In addition, the Town is authorized to incur debt outside of that limit for specific purposes. Such debt, when issued, is designated as being "outside the debt limit." The following is a computation of the legal debt limit as of June 30, 2015:

Equalized Valuation-Real Estate and Personal Property (2014)	_	\$ 2,278,097,900
Debt Limit: 5 % of Equalized value	=	 113,904,895
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 42,780,825	
Less: Debt Outside Debt Limit	(20,825)	42,760,000
Inside Debt Excess Borrowing Capacity at June 30, 2015		\$ 71,144,895

Loans Authorized and Unissued - Memorandum Only

Under the general laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts a Town must authorize debt at a Town meeting. This authorized debt does not have to be actually issued at that time and remains authorized until the debt is actually issued or Town meeting votes to rescind the authorized debt.

Loan authorizations that have not been issued as of June 30, 2015 and are not reflected in the Town's financial statements are as follows:

Town Meeting Authorized	Purpose		Amount
10/20/2014	Wastewater Treatment Facility upgrades	\$_	46,300,000

Overlapping Debt

D-4-

The Town pays assessments; which includes debt service payments to other local governmental units providing services within the Town's boundaries (commonly referred to as overlapping debt). The following summary sets forth the long term debt of the governmental unit, the estimated share of such debt being serviced by the Town and the total of its share of estimated indirect debt.

	L 	Current Year's ong Term Debt	Town's Estimated Share	E	Town's stimated lirect Debt
Blackstone Valley Regional Vocational Technical High School	\$	3,915,000	10.80%	\$	422,820

H. Fund Balances

The following is a summary of the Town's Governmental fund balances at the year ended June 30, 2015:

		General Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Nonspendable: Permanent funds	\$	_	\$ 698,769	\$	698,769
Restricted: Federal, state and local grants School federal and state grants School revolving funds Town revolving funds Donations and gifts Community preservation fund Debt service Capital projects Permanent funds Other		- - - - 889,094 - - - 889,094	 97,455 659,956 628,917 598,562 1,142,327 2,047,584 - 818,772 432,318 1,477,704 7,903,595		97,455 659,956 628,917 598,562 1,142,327 2,047,584 889,094 818,772 432,318 1,477,704 8,792,689
Committed: Capital projects Town meeting articles		988,135 988,135	 1,991,263 - 1,991,263		1,991,263 988,135 2,979,398
Assigned: Encumbrances Subsequent year's budget		401,716 1,348,670 1,750,386	-		401,716 1,348,670 1,750,386
Unassigned: General Fund		7,103,483	_		7,103,483
Total Governmental fund balances	\$	10,731,098	\$ 10,593,627	\$	21,324,725

I. Special Trust Funds

Stabilization Fund

Under Section 5B of Chapter 40 of the Massachusetts General Laws, the Town may for the purpose of creating a stabilization fund appropriate in any year an amount not exceeding ten percent of the amount raised in the preceding year by taxation of real estate and tangible personal property or such larger amount as may be approved by the Emergency Finance Board. The aggregate amount in the fund at any time shall not exceed ten percent of the equalized valuation of the Town and any interest shall be added to and become a part of the fund. The stabilization fund may be appropriated in a Town at a Town meeting for any lawful purpose.

At June 30, 2015 the balances in the stabilization funds are reported in the General Fund as unassigned fund balance consisting of the following:

General purpose stabilization fund	\$ 3,301,703
Capital stabilization fund	62,874
Road stabilization fund	 6,384
	\$ 3,370,961

4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Town has obtained a variety of commercial liability insurance policies which passes the risk of loss listed above to independent third parties.

Settlement claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Contingent Liabilities

Litigation

There are pending lawsuits against the Town at June 30, 2015. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of the liability, if any, at June 30, 2015, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2015. The outcome of lawsuits is not expected to materially affect the financial condition of the Town.

Federal Financial Assistance

The Town receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and state agencies in the form of grants and entitlements. Expenditures of funds under these programs require compliance with the grant agreements and are subject to audit procedures prescribed under the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996. Any disallowed expenditures resulting from such audits become a liability of the Town.

The outcome of lawsuits and any findings with respect to disallowed expenditures is not expected to materially affect the financial condition of the Town.

C. Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Town is a member of the Worcester Regional Retirement System (the System). The System is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the Worcester Regional Retirement Board (the Board). Massachusetts General Laws (MGL), Chapter 32, assigns authority to establish the System and amend benefit provisions of the plan; which is regulated by the Public Employees Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC). The System is a defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all employees of its member employers except for current and retired teachers. The System issues a publicly available financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's PERAC. That report may be obtained by contacting the System at 23 Midstate Drive, Suite 106, Auburn, Massachusetts 01510.

The Town is a member of the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System (MTRS), a cost-sharing multiemployer defined benefit plan, to which the Town does not contribute. MTRS is managed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (Commonwealth) on behalf of municipal teachers and municipal teacher retirees. The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is responsible for the contributions and future benefit requirements of the MTRS.

Special Funding Situation

The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is responsible by statute to make all actuarially determined contributions and future benefit requirements on behalf of the Town to the MTRS. Therefore, the Town is considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and the Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor in the MTRS. Since the Town does not contribute directly to MTRS, there is no pension liability to recognize. The total of the Commonwealth provided contributions have been allocated based upon each employer's covered payroll to the total covered payroll of employers in MTRS as of the measurement date of June 30, 2014. The Town's portion of the collective pension expense contributed by the Commonwealth of \$3,103,546 on-behalf payments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 is reported as intergovernmental revenues and insurance and employee benefits expenditures in the General Fund as of the measurement date.

Benefits Provided

Both the System and MTRS provide retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Members become vested after 10 years of creditable service and are eligible for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. Retirement benefits are determined as a percentage of the member's final three-year (five-year for members hired on or after April 2, 2012) final average compensation times the member's years of creditable service prior to retirement. The percentage is based on the age of the member at retirement and his or her Group classification. The authority for amending these provisions rests with the Massachusetts Legislature.

Employees who resign from service and who are not eligible to receive a retirement allowance or are under the age of 55 are entitled to request a refund of their accumulated total deductions. Survivor benefits are extended to eligible beneficiaries of members whose death occurs prior to or following retirement.

Cost of living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1997 and any increases in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth's State law during those years are borne by the Commonwealth and are deposited into the pension fund. Cost-of-living adjustments granted after 1997 must be approved by the Board and are borne by the System.

Contributions

MGL Chapter 32 governs the contributions of plan members and the Town. Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 9% based upon their membership date of gross regular compensation with an additional 2% contribution after exceeding \$30,000 in annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the System its share of the system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. Administrative expenses are funded through investment earnings. The Town's proportionate share of the required contribution to the System for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$1,191,597, representing 13.81% of the covered payroll, an actuarially determined amount that, when combined with plan member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year and an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2015, a reported liability of \$17,942,770 is the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as measured as of December 31, 2014. The net pension liability was determined using the total pension liability and the actuarial assumptions as of the January 1, 2014 and updated to the measurement date of December 31, 2014. This net pension liability is based on the Town's proportional percentage of 3.015248% as of December 31, 2014.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$1,605,263 and reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$10,792, from the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments. Since the System performs an actuarial valuation bi-annually, there are no reported differences between the expected and actual experience or a change of assumptions as of December 31, 2014. Additionally, the changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of contributions are not presented in the initial year of reporting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67 and Statement No. 68.

The Town's deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows;

For years ended June 30,	
2016	\$ 10,792
2017	10,792
2018	10,792
2019	10,792
	\$ 43,168

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was updated December 31, 2014;

Valuation date	January 1, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL): Increasing dollar amount at 4.0% to reduce the UAAL to zero on or before June 30, 2035.
	2002 & 2003 Early Retirement Incentive (ERI): Increasing dollar amount at 4.5% to reduce the 2002 & 2003 ERI to zero on or before June 30, 2028.
	2010 Early Retirement Incentive (ERI): Increasing dollar amount to reduce the 2010 ERI to zero on or before June 30, 2022.
Remaining amortization period	21 years, except for ERI for 2002 and 2003 (14 years) and 2010 (8 years)

Asset valuation method	The actuarial value of assets is the market value of assets as of the valuation date reduced by the sum of: 80% of the gains and losses of the prior year, 60% of the gains and losses of the second prior year, 40% of the gains and losses of the third prior year, and 20% of the fourth prior year. Investment gains and losses are determined by the excess or deficiency of the expected return over the actual return on the market value. The actuarial valuation of assets is further constrained to be not less than 80% or more than 120% of market value.
Investment rate of return	8.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Projected salary increase	3.0% per year, including longevity
Inflation	Not explicitly assumed
Mortality rates	RP-2000 Mortality Table Projected to 2014 with Scale AA RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward two years for disabled members

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2014, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	43%	8.23%
Fixed income	23%	5.05%
Private Equity	10%	9.75%
Real Estate	10%	6.50%
Timber/Natural Resources	4%	6.88%
Hedge Funds	10%	7.00%
Total	100%	=

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2014, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was 7.79%. The money-weighted rate of return considers the changing amounts actually invested during a period and weighs the amount of pension plan investments by the proportion of time they are available to earn a return during that period. The rate of return is then calculated by solving, through an iterative process, for the rate that equates the sum of the weighted external cash flows into and out of the pension plan investments to the ending fair value of pension plan investments.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that member employer contributions will be made in accordance with Section 22D and Section 22F of MGL Chapter 32. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments or current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.0%. As well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.0%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease (7.0%)	Discount Rate (8.0%)	1% Increase (9.0%)
Town's net pension liability	\$ 21,846,076	\$ 17,942,770	\$ 14,628,248

D. Other Post Employment Benefits Payable

GASB Statement No. 45

The cost of post-employment benefits generally should be associated with the periods in which costs occur rather than in the future year when it will be paid. The Town adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the year ended June 30, 2009, and thus recognizes the cost of post-employment benefits in the year when the employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the Town's future cash flows.

Plan Description

In addition to providing pension benefits as described on the following footnote, the Town provided postemployment health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees, their dependents and beneficiaries. The benefits, benefit levels, employee and employer contributions are governed by Massachusetts General Law chapter 32. As of the actuarial valuation date, there are approximately 836 active and retired employees that meet the eligibility requirements. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended through Town policy and member contracts. The required contribution is based on the projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For the 2015 fiscal year, total Town premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program are \$1,137,589.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Town's annual other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with

the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty (30) years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB costs for the fiscal year, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation to the plan:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Normal Cost	\$ 2,184,498	\$ 24,034 \$	2,208,532
Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,998,911	23,136	2,022,047
Annual required contribution	4,183,409	47,170	4,230,579
Interest on net OPEB obligation	544,523	9,130	553,653
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(615,670)	(10,323)	(625,993)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	4,112,262	45,977	4,158,239
Contributions made during the fiscal year	(1,135,697)	(1,892)	(1,137,589)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	2,976,565	44,085	3,020,650
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	13,613,089	228,252	13,841,341
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$ 16,589,654	\$ 272,337 \$	16,861,991

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the 2015 fiscal year and the two preceding years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	(Net OPEB Obligation
06/30/15	\$ 4,158,239	27.36%	\$	16,861,991
06/30/14	\$ 3,081,984	35.11%	\$	13,841,341
06/30/13	\$ 2,911,565	37.28%	\$	11,841,592

Funded Status and Funding Process

As of January 1, 2015, the most recent valuation date, the plan was 0.01% funded. The actuarial liability for benefits was \$44,712,250, and the actuarial value of assets was \$2,755, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$44,709,495. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$27,931,000, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 160.1%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contribution of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the Notes to the Financial Statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the Actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of

each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The Town OPEB actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015, used the projected unit credit cost method. The OPEB liability is currently unfunded and the actuarial assumptions include a 4.00% rate of return on invested assets. Medical and drug cost trend for Commercial Managed Care, Commercial Indemnity, Medicare Managed Care, and Medicare Indemnity in 2015 was 6.04%, 4.10%, ,008% and 4.49%, respectively, and 8%, 9%, 7% and 8% in 2016, respectively, decreasing .5% for five years to an ultimate level of 5% per year for Commercial Managed Care, Commercial Indemnity, Medicare Managed Care, and Medicare Indemnity.

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over closed 24 years (remainder of the initial 30 years) on a projected unit cost basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2015 is 24 years.

Trust Fund

The Town did establish a trust fund in fiscal year 2011 in order to contribute funds to reduce the future OPEB liability. As of June 30, 2015 the trust balance is \$2,788.

E. Implementation Of New GASB Pronouncements

The GASB issued Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans and Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions for implementation in fiscal year 2015. The Town's basic financial statements recognize a net pension asset/(liability) and pension revenue/(expense) for the Town's portion of the Worcester Regional Retirement System actuarial accrued liability.

F. Future GASB Pronouncements

Management is currently assessing the impact the implementation of the following pronouncements will have on the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, for implementation in 2016.

The GASB issued Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, for implementation in 2016.

4. RESTATEMENT

As required by GASB Statement No. 67 and Statement No. 68, the net position as of June 30, 2014 for governmental activities and business-type activities has been restated to reflect the pension liability. Restatement is as follows:

	G	overnmental Activities	isiness-type Activities	Totals
Net position June 30, 2014	\$	88,923,270	\$ 15,221,796	\$ 104,145,066
<u>Adjustments:</u> Pension liability		(16,940,824)	(577,488)	 (17,518,312)
Net position restated June 30, 2014	\$	71,982,446	\$ 14,644,308	\$ 86,626,754

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan Schedules Worcester Regional Contributory Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

The Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability represents multiyear trend information relating to the Town's proportion of the net pension liability and related ratios.

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net pension Liability:

		12/31/2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	3	3.015248%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	17,942,770
Town's covered employee payroll **	\$	8,630,043
Net pension liability percentage of covered-employee payroll		207.91%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		47.94%

Note: these schedules are intendend to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, the information is presented for those years of which the information is available.

^{**} Indicates covered employee payroll as reported in the retirement system January 1, 2014 funding valuation report.

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan Schedules Worcester Regional Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

The Schedule of the Employer Contributions presents multiyear trend information on the Town's required and actual payments to the pension plan and related ratios.

Schedule of the Town's Contributions:

	1	2/31/2014
Actuarially determined contribution @	\$	1,191,597
Less: Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		(1,191,597)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	
Town's covered employee payroli **	\$	8,630,043
Contributions percentage of covered-employee payroll pension liability		13.81%

Note: these schedules are intendend to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, the information is presented for those years of which the information is available.

^{**} Indicates covered employee payroll as reported in the retirement system January 1, 2014 funding valuation report.

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Schedule of Funding Progress

Other Post-Employment Benefits (Dollars in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)		۵ Lial	ctuarial accrued bility (AAL) entry Aid (B)	 Infunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	_	overed Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
01/01/15	\$ <u> </u>	3	\$		\$ 44,709	0%	\$	27,931	160.1%
01/01/13	\$	_	i	30,633	\$ 30,633	0%	\$	24,618	124.4%
01/01/13	\$		\$	30,345	\$ 30,345	0%	\$	23,701	128.0%

Schedule of Contribution Funding

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Annual OPEB Cost	Co	Actual ntributions Made	Percentage Contributed
2015	\$ 4,158,239	\$	1,137,589	27.36%
2014	\$ 3,081,984	\$	1,082,235	35.11%
2013	\$ 2,911,565	\$	1,085,435	37.28%

The information presented in the above Required Supplementary Schedule was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation can be found in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Actuarial Methods:

January 1, 2015 Valuation date

Projected Unit Credit Cost Method Actuarial cost method

Closed 24-year amortization payments (remainder Amortization method of initial 30-year amortization). Uses level

percentage of payroll (using a 3.25% annual

rate of increase).

24 years remaining as of June 30, 2015 Remaining amortization period

Actuarial Assumptions:

4.0% per year on invested assets Investment rate of return

Ranging from .08% to 6.04% in 2015 trending down to an Medical/drug cost trend rate

ultimate rate of 5.0% per year for all coverages.

Plan Membership:

549 Current active members 287 Current retirees, beneficiaries and dependents 836 Total

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS

	Fun	Fund Balances			Other Financing	Fund Balances
	nC	July 1, 2014	Revenues	Expenditures	Sources (Uses)	June 30, 2015
Special Revenue:						
Federal and State Grants:						
School Grants	↔	\$ 998'82	893,144	\$ 908,505	, \$	\$ 63,505
Arts Lottery Council Grants		4,552	4,441	2,878		6,115
Council on Aging Grants			23,056	23,057	•	1
Extended Polling Hours		•	2,688	2,688	•	1
Health Grants		43,049	29,594	27,341	(969)	44,606
Highway Grants		1	391,935	391,935		•
Library Grants		72,185	21,262	51,045	•	42,402
Planning Grants		5,746	t	1	I	5,746
Public Safety Grants		9,895	50,818	61,699	(428)	(1,414)
Schools:						
School Lunch Revolving		16,979	753,699	643,518	•	127,160
School Lunch Commodities		•	36,587	36,587	•	•
Privately Funded Grants		1,082	3,772	2,797	•	2,057
School Choice		98,757	191,757	47,993	t	242,521
School Revolving Accounts		495,472	512,309	503,677	(2,347)	
State Special Education Reimbursement Fund		285,600	346,831	280,557	1	351,874
Other:						
Animal Damage Reserve Fees		17,446	3,482	ı	•	20,928
Clean Energy Choice Grant		1,619	•	ı	(1,619)	•
Community Preservation Fund		928,421	492,019	190,898	818,042	2,047,584
Commission on Disability Parking Fines		009	•	ı	•	009
Conservation Fees		164,975	63,381	27,753		200,603
Council on Aging Revolving for Transportation		44,989	24,027	26,194		42,822
Department of Public Works Road Projects		41,000	•	41,000	•	
Fire Detail		2,509	7,592	5,788	ı	4,313
Gifts and Donations		1,036,880	525,918	413,300	(7,171)	<u></u>
Health Department Revolving		14,034	7,970	1,599	(9,405)	
Home Composting Bins Revolving		3,970	180	•	ı	4,150
Insurance Recovery		1,110	2,601	3,446	(592)	-
Law Enforcement Fund		4,277	4,007	2,000	1	6,284
Legal Settlement		ı	1	160,243	160,243	_
Total Special Revenue Page 60	₩	3,374,014 \$	4,393,070	\$ 3,856,498	\$ 956,354	\$ 4,866,940

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS

	Fund Balances July 1, 2014	(D	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Fund Balances June 30, 2015
Continued from Page 60	\$ 3,374,014	₹	4,393,070	\$ 3,856,498	\$ 956,354	\$ 4,866,940
Otner (continued):	•		0	0	*	
Library Grafton Education Association Grant	880, L	xo .	000,2	7,500	(4)	
Municipal Waterways Revolving Funds	11,620	0	448	ı	•	12,068
Municipal Center Use Revolving			615	615	•	•
Old Town Hall Revolving	13,447	7	47,758	32,518	•	28,687
Planning Board Revolving	94,769	တ	51,058	64,433	•	81,394
Police Outside Detail		,	387,340	387,340	•	1
Recreation Revolving	113,646	9	304,260	235,143	(52,334)	130,429
Sale of Cemetery Lots	54,696	9	1	700	ı	53,996
Septic Repair Betterment Repayments	43,184	4	2,137	5,454	•	39,867
South Grafton Community House Facility Revolving	1,350	0	6,221	•	ı	7,571
Treasurer Tax Title Fees	2,897	7	39,987	42,884	•	ŧ
Affordable Housing Fund	410,376	9	11,504	350	934,585	1,356,115
Conservation Fund	22,266	9	309	t	•	22,575
Unemployment Compensation Fund	145,289	6	878	94,988	•	51,179
Total Special Revenue Funds	4,289,242	2	5,248,085	4,723,423	1,838,601	6,652,505
Capital Projects:						
School Projects:						
Elementary School Construction	13,515	2	ı	•	1	13,515
High and Middle School Renovations	2,837	7	ı	1	1	2,837
High School Construction	843,344	4	24,699	7,118	(860,925)	-
Middle School Renovations	က	34	•	ı	1	34
Facilities Upgrades	221,872	7	•	217,250	1	4,622
Fire Station	143,589	6	1	159	•	143,430
One Grafton Common Restoration	400,000	0	ı	132,840	237,000	504,160
Road Stabilization		,	1	12,897	1,500,000	1,487,103
Town House Restoration		,	1	274,407	928,741	654,334
Total Capital Projects	\$ 1,625,191	4	24,699	\$ 644,671	\$ 1,804,816	\$ 2,810,035

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Fun	Fund Balances July 1, 2014	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Fund Balances Sources (Uses) June 30, 2015	g Func	Fund Balances June 30, 2015
						ı	
Perpetual Permanent Funds:							
Ann Cochiola Fund		5,040	1	•			5,040
Campbell Fund		1,815	t	ı		1	1,815
Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund		595,554	12,375	•			607,929
Library Fund		71,985	ı	ı		ı	71,985
Palmer Gift - Pine Grove Fund		1,000	•	•		,	1,000
Whitin Gate and Bell Fund		11,000	•	1		_	11,000
Total Perpetual Permanent Funds	₩	\$ 686,394 \$	12,375	₩	€	€	698,769
Permanent Funds:							
Ann Cochiola Fund	€	4,846 \$	137	· \$	↔	⇔	4,983
Campbell Fund		2,052	54	•			2,106
Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund		163,881	15,290	•	(2,800)	<u>(</u>	171,371
Library Fund		219,251	4,040	•		1	223,291
Palmer Gift - Pine Grove Fund		7,207	113	•			7,320
Whitin Gate and Bell Fund		28,201	446	5,400		1	23,247
Total Permanent Funds		425,438	20,080	5,400	(2,800)	(0)	432,318
Total Non-Maior Governmental Funds	₩	7.026.265 \$	5,305,239	\$ 5,373,494	\$ 3,635,617	₩	10,593,627

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REAL ESTATE, PERSONAL PROPERTY AND ROLLBACK TAXES AND COMMUNITY PRESERVATION SURCHARGE JULY 1, 2014 TO JUNE 30, 2015

										S	Uncollected
	Unco	Uncollected			Abate	Abatements and	Collect of Refu	Collections Net of Refunds and	Uncollected Taxes	_ a	Taxes Per Detail
	July S	July 1, 2014	Commitments	nents	Adjus	Adjustments	Overp	Overpayments	June 30, 2015		June 30, 2015
Real Estate Taxes:	•		378	24 663 343	€	288 749	7E \$	34.118.558	\$ 256,036	69	256,036
Levy of 2015	Ð	189 764	o, t o	86.388)	111.944		165,787		_	(1,579)
Levy of 2014		1,407		, '		1,407					1
Levy of 2013				1		•		ı		1 -	' !
Levy 01 2012		09		•		•		2	42	7	42
Drior Veers		1.528		1		36		294	1,198	。 。	1,198
		192,759	34,7	34,749,731		402,136	3,	34,284,657	255,697	_	255,697
Personal Property Taxes:			0	190 200		888		820 018	6.158	œ	6,158
Levy of 2015		7 500	5	100,12		3 '		646	6.934	4	6,934
Levy of 2014		0.000				ı		1,626	7,587	7	7,587
Levy of 2013		9,2 S		١		ı		46	6,512	2	6,512
Levy of 2012		4 206		1		'		•	4,206	9	4,206
Levy of 2011		25.575		1		1		41	25,534	4	25,534
Prior rears		53,132		827,064		888		822,377	56,931	25	56,931
Rollback Taxes		'		668'6		ı		668'6		,	1
Total Real Estate, Personal Property and Rollback Taxes	ь	245,891	\$ 35,	35,586,694	↔	403,024	Ω	35,116,933	\$ 312,628	\$	312,628
Community Preservation Surcharge: Levy of 2015	69	1	€	361,512	↔	3,211	()	353,078	\$ 5	\$ 23	5,223
Levy of 2014		1,867 8		1,287		1,265 8		1,495		585 4 ,	, 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10
Levy of 2011		← (1		1 1		1 1		- 0	- o
Prior Years	•	2 200	6	262 700	4	4 484	€	354 573	\$ 5.627	27 \$	5,627
Total Community Preservation Surcharge	P	C00'-	Ш	302,133	÷	1,1	11			1	

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF MOTOR VEHICLE AND BOAT EXCISE TAXES JULY 1, 2014 TO JUNE 30, 2015

	Ď,	Uncollected Taxes	•	;	Abatements and	of R	Collections Net	Uncollected Taxes	Uncollected Taxes Per Detail
	~	July 1, 2014	ပ္ပို	Commitments	Adjustments	ŏ	Overpayments	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015
Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes:									
Levy of 2015	↔	1	↔	2,198,200	\$ 33,894	↔	2,075,091	\$ 89,215	\$ 89,264
Levy of 2014		200,197		286,919	25,551		429,012	32,553	32,553
Levy of 2013		31,870		35	1,557		14,829	15,519	15,519
Levy of 2012		12,412		ı	187		3,042	9,183	9,183
Levy of 2011		8,977		•	•		1,415	7,562	7,562
Prior Years		11,537		•	•		224	11,313	11,313
Total Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes		264,993		2,485,154	61,189		2,523,613	165,345	165,394
Boat Excise Taxes:									
Levy of 2014		937		l	41		150	746	746
Levy of 2013		556		1	25		101	430	430
Levy of 2012		443		1	25		1	418	418
Levy of 2011		303		ı	25		101	177	177
Prior Years		543		•	25		105	413	413
Total Boat Excise Taxes:		2,782		ı	141	_	457	2,184	2,184
Total Motor Vehicle and	e	967 776	e	7 705 5	64 330	•	0 504 070	467 690	467 670
Dogr Excise Taxes	e	611,102	۹	400,104	9	- 11	- 11		

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF TAX LIENS JULY 1, 2014 TO JUNE 30, 2015

										Uncollected	=
	O O	Uncollected Accounts			Abatements and	ıts	Collections Net of Refunds and		Uncollected Accounts	Accounts Per Detail	χu
	Jul	July 1, 2014	히	Commitments	Adjustments	ıts	Overpayments		June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015	30,
General Fund: Tax Liens	()	\$ 908'666	₩	251,257 \$		132,214 \$	\$ 190,817 \$	↔	928,032 \$	↔	912,978
Non-major Governmental Fund: Community Preservation Surcharge: Tax Liens	⇔	7,684 \$	↔	1,873_\$	↔	1	\$ 1,304 \$	\$	8,253 \$	ક્ક	